245 trees in Hungary and the sugar content of the fruits as compared with corresponding United States figures. There are no data readily available for the number of fruit trees in 1955, but it is safe to assume that the 1956 figures will reach the pre-war level.

Fruit	Number of trees (in millions)	Sugar content (Per cent) Hungary	USA
apples	6.0	12.2	11.1
sour cherries	2.5	11.8	11.6
peaches	3.8	10.9	8.8
pears	no data	10.2	8.9
plums	9.2	12.1	13.3
apricots	2.8	9.0	10.4
melons	---	6.6	6.0
strawberries	---	7.4	7.1
cherries	2.0	10.4	9.5
grapes	---	17.6	11.5
English walnuts	1.9	----	----
quince	0.5	no data	no data

248 New crops have been introduced into Hungary since World War II. Economically the most important of these is cotton, which is being grown on some 100,000 cadastral acres. Together with other industrial plants, such as flax, hemp and oleaginous plants, it is reported to cover now some 20 per cent of the total arable land. Others still in an experimental stage are: new fibre plants (kenaf, ramie, snow nettle), fodder crops (chumis), peanuts, kok sagiz (a rubber plant of Russian origin), and citrus fruits.[1]

[1] The English equivalents of these new plants are not known.